



SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, 1906.

The Bryan wave seems to gradually gather force, and each day democrats of national notoriety announce their preference for the Nebraska man. The nominee of the party for President two years hence. Several State conventions have already declared for him, and others, it is believed, will follow their example. It is rather too early to say what political conditions will face the country two years hence. New issues are likely to be sprung and dark horses may forge to the front. Free silver, it is generally conceded, will never be a paramount issue in democratic national conventions in future, as that perplexing question was virtually entombed in 1904. With that bone of contention eliminated, Mr. Bryan is acceptable to certain members of the party who since 1896 had disagreed with him on monetary affairs. But there is another and more important reason why life-long democrats are again turning their eyes on Mr. Bryan. It is a well-known fact that certain men are aspiring to the presidency who are anxious to ride into the office on the socialist platform. The Nebraska man has never contracted this distemper, and in order to sidetrack this growing craze, conservative democrats prefer Mr. Bryan to youthful patriots who are appealing to irresponsible champions of political economy for votes for the highest office within the gift of the people.

The explosion Thursday morning on the Red Star steamer Haverford at Liverpool and the killing of nine men and the injury of forty others has again caused anxiety to people whose business or inclinations lead them to cross the ocean. There is reason to believe that the explosion was caused by an infernal machine which had been placed by some fiend among the liners freight. In recent years several incidents have occurred which tend to show that malicious people in order to manifest resentment to steamship companies or governments whose flag the vessels fly have resorted to this species of crime and imperilled the lives of many innocent people. There are naturally enough dangers on the sea, but none more to be dreaded than infernal machines.

THOUSANDS of people in Middletown, N. Y., were frightened Wednesday by the appearance of an immense luminous ring which encircled the sun from 10:30 until after mid-day. Many believed it indicated that the end of the world had come. Their fears were increased by the recollection that it was the thirteenth day of the month, and for some time people hurried hither and thither and telephones were kept ringing in an effort to ascertain what approaching catastrophe was indicated by the phenomenon. Local astronomers were consulted and teachers in the public schools were implored, and all who were supposed to be posted regarding the heavens were called upon to express their opinions as to the probable outcome of the strange appearance.

This is supposedly a humane age, when kindness, mercy and tenderness are taught and when the deeds of the humanitarian are extolled, but notwithstanding this the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce yesterday authorized a favorable report on the bill which has already passed the Senate, extending from 28 to 30 hours the period during which cattle in transit may be kept without water, food or rest. This appears to be brutal and out of all keeping with these enlightened times.

## From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, June 16.—The President, it is said, will get all he demands in the matter of amendments to the Wadsworth inspection amendment. The House committee on agriculture, in the absence of Chairman Wadsworth, held an informal meeting today. Representative Adams, of Wisconsin, reported on his conference of last night with the President. It is clearly the disposition of the committee to yield to the President, so far as elimination of the court review provision is concerned, also in eliminating the provision suspending the civil service rules. Speaker Cannon is perfectly willing that this shall be done. The two amendments in question are held to be the only important ones, the others being questions of phraseology merely. The President no longer insists that the cost be borne by the packers. In fact, he told Adams that the more he thinks of it, the better he thinks of the suggestion that the government should stand the cost. The President's reply to Wadsworth's letter quickly became known in the House today. Speaker Cannon read it, so did members of the agricultural committee. All gave him credit for acknowledging his mistake as to night inspection. Some seemed to consider it a tactical move of conspicuous wisdom. They appeared relieved that the questions remaining unsolved leave but little cause for friction. By Monday, it is believed, the situation will have been solved, and no matter whether the House or the President shall get the credit for an effective inspection measure, such a measure, pleasing to both sides, will be ready for consideration. The court review amendment, it is alleged, is not insisted on by the packers. And the civil service amendment, members of the agricultural committee say, went in at the request of Representative Cramer, of Indiana, who was representing Senator Beveridge's interests.

A dispatch was received at the State Department today stating that President Castro will resume the presidency of Venezuela, on July 7. The announcement was made at his summer home at Victoria, Venezuela, his protracted retirement at this place operating to turn the government over to Vice President Gomez.

The latest complication in the meat inspection matter has set the date of probable adjournment back several days, according to a good many of the congressional prognosticators. Some of the members and Senators are now figuring that it will be well into July before the gavel falls in the two Houses for final quelling time of the present session. "We will be in Washington until the fourth or sixth of July, mark my words," said Congressman Curtis, of Kansas, this morning, "but we will enact a satisfactory beef inspection law before we go, and don't you forget it."

The joint statehood bill was today signed by acting President pro tem Keat, of New Jersey, in the Senate, shortly after it had been received from the House. It goes to the President at once, for his signature.

According to compilations made public at the Bureau of Immigration today, 150,977 immigrants arrived in this country during May. In May, 1905, 127,635 arrived. The number departed reached 3,238. The largest number for many months, and more than twice the number departed during May of last year.

## Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, June 16. SENATE.

The independent oil operators of the country are continuing their efforts to defeat the provision in the railway rate bill making pipe lines common carriers. Mr. Warner and Mr. Scott offered telegrams in the Senate today stating that the enactment into law of that provision will drive them out of business.

When the Senate resumed consideration of the Lake Erie and Ohio canal bill Mr. Patterson attacked the provision relating to bond issue.

HOUSE.

In the House Chaplain Couden in his prayer, referred touchingly to the serious accident that befell Representative Lester, of Georgia, yesterday.

The conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was agreed to.

The House then, in committee of the whole, resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The President and Mr. Wadsworth.

Chairman Wadsworth, of the House committee on agriculture, made public last night the correspondence between President Roosevelt and himself regarding the meat inspection bill prepared by the committee. The President in his letter says that almost every change in the House amendment was for the worse as compared with the Senate amendment, and in his judgment, "so framed as to minimize the chance of rooting out the evils in the packing business." In his reply Mr. Wadsworth declares the President is "very, very wrong" in his estimate of the committee's bill, calls attention to provisions in the bill and ends with an expression of regret that the President should feel justified by innuendo, at least, in impugning the sincerity and the competency of a committee of the House of Representatives. "You have no warrant for it," says Mr. Wadsworth.

The President sent another letter to Mr. Wadsworth this morning. Among other things he said:

I wish promptly to acknowledge the one portion of your letter in which you are in the main right. I was in error in the statement, which I accepted from Senator Beveridge, that there was no provision for making the plants accessible at all hours to the inspection. The provision was put in in another place; but it is not as good as the original provision. The court provision is the one in which I most object, although by no means the only one to which I object; it is one of many. As regards this I wish to repeat that if deliberately assigned to prevent the remedying of the evils complained of, this is the exact provision which the friends of the packers and the packers themselves would have provided. It is absurd to assert that any such provision is needed. Why have you not put such a provision in the postoffice law as it affects fraud orders; in the law as it affects fraudulent entries of homesteads, etc.? Congress cannot take away the constitutional right of the packers, or of any one else, to the protection of the courts. But such a provision as that under consideration does not represent a desire to secure the constitutional rights of any man.

Entombed Alive.

A dispatch from Tangier to a London news agency says:

"According to advices from Marakesh, the Cabbler Mesfoui, who had been convicted of the murder of 36 women, whose bodies were found buried under his shop and in his garden, has expired this morning. Instead of being crucified, as had been intended, at the last moment it was ordered that he be buried alive. Previous to the final act in the tragedy Mesfoui was subjected to daily floggings. While the masons were working they were surrounded by a mob, who jeered Mesfoui. The first two days of his entombment the cobbler screamed continuously, but the third day the living tomb gave forth no sound. It is presumed the murderer died of exhaustion."

COURT OF APPEALS.

The proceedings in the Court of Appeals yesterday were as follows:

Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. Birchfield; argued and submitted.

Big Stouy Lumber Company vs. McIlvane; argued and submitted.

Packet vs. Mullins; removed to Richmond and put on privileged dock.

Next cases to be called: Pennington et al. vs. Mallott et al.; McMurray et al. vs. Dixon; Interstate C. and O. Co. vs. Clintwood C. and T. Co.

The Salvation Army in London is developing a scientific emigration scheme and purpose sending 30,000 London Jews and other aliens to South America.

## News of the Day.

By a decisive vote of 110 to 36, the House yesterday voted for the lock-type of canal.

The House committee agreed to the Senate bill making the hours for railway trainmen 16 hours, with a rest of 10 hours.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill as agreed upon raises the legations at Brazil and Turkey to embassies.

By a decisive vote the House yesterday refused to sanction the purchase of materials in the markets of the world for the Panama canal.

After a conference at the White House yesterday evening President Roosevelt told Representative Adams what he demanded in the meat inspection bill.

The Duke of Ambruzzi party, who is making an ascent of Mount Roranzoni, in Central Africa, had on June 8 reached an altitude of 15,000 feet, with 3,000 more to climb.

Walter Wellman and other members of his Arctic expedition left Paris yesterday for Tromsø, Norway. His mammoth airship and its appliances, weighing 50 tons, occupied a special freight train.

J. Edward Addicks resents President Roosevelt's "interference" in Delaware politics, and says it may make Delaware a democratic State. Mr. Addicks says he will be a candidate for the U. S. Senate to fill the next vacancy.

"Dr." Thomas H. White, who conducted a correspondence course at his "College of Science," in Baltimore found guilty yesterday afternoon in the United States Court on the charge of using the mails in connection with a scheme to defraud.

The wedding of Miss Mary Oline, aged 23, of Hagerstown, Md., and Mr. John Michael Stahl, aged 63, of Worlestown, was set for Tuesday evening, but on account of the absence of the bride the wedding was declared off. The ceremony was to have taken place at the home of the groom's mother. A number of guests had assembled at the house and the minister who was engaged to tie the knot was on hand. After the guests had waited some time for the bride to put in an appearance it was announced that she had reconsidered the matter and would not be married.

## Virginia News.

The Upperville Horse Show held Thursday and Friday is said to have been one of the best ever held in this State.

The legislative committee which investigated affairs at the Eastern State Hospital, Williamsburg, will make a majority and a minority report.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Lena Grayson Fitzhugh, daughter of W. D. Fitzhugh, of Englewood, Loudoun county, to Stephen G. Santz, of Vienna, Fairfax county.

Miss Lelia C. Timberlake was married Thursday evening to Mr. John A. Thomson, son of Dr. and Mrs. Augustus Thomson, of Summit Point, Jefferson county, W. Va. The ceremony took place at Sherwood, the home of the bride's uncle, T. W. Timberlake, in Warren county.

Matchless, the pioneer hackney stallion imported from England by Mr. Henry Fairfax, of Aldie, Loudoun county, has been purchased by the Gowanbank stud of Alexander Morson, in Scotland. Matchless was the sire of many noted hackney horses, and in his prime was the champion of his class.

Mary Mauchester Wright died Tuesday at the residence of her son, H. H. Deble, in Washington. She was the relict of Robert Wright, of Fairfax county, whose death occurred less than a year ago. Wednesdays the remains were taken to Vienna, where funeral services were conducted in the Presbyterian Church.

A herd of valuable cattle was driven from a field on to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad track near Winchester Thursday night and eight of the herd were ground to pieces by a passenger train. With terrific impact the train plowed into the cattle and just escaped being derailed. Walter Stine and his brother, owners of the cattle, attribute the outrage to enemies.

The steeple and front wall of the Baptist Church at Salem fell with a crash soon after the congregation had dispersed Thursday night, the occasion being the installation of Rev. C. L. Corbett as superintendent of the Baptist Orphanage. The church was built nearly forty years ago, and was supposed to be very substantial. Rotten mortar is assigned as the cause of the collapse.

In the mayor's court of Lynchburg, M. B. Binkley, a druggist, charged with assaulting his wife on the night of April 18, was discharged upon her sworn statement that they had quarreled, he had slapped her, and that she had jumped out of a window to the street pavement below. Mrs. Binkley said her husband was not responsible for the injury she had received, which came very near causing her death.

John R. Smith, of Parcellville, has purchased the Jonathan Goodin farm near that place, for \$60 per acre. The Holmes farm, owned by John R. Smith, located near Silcott Springs, Loudoun, containing 150 acres, has been purchased by Robin Whitten, of Washington county, Va., for \$7,500. The William D. Vinclan farm, containing 112 acres, located near Lovettsville, has been sold to Charles E. Spring for \$39.75 per acre.

A big democratic mass-meeting at Petersburg last night celebrated the Fourth Congressional district committee's announcement of Maj. Francis R. Lasser's nomination for Congress without opposition. Major Lasser's name was greeted with tremendous cheering, followed by a big welcome to Gov. Swan son, who was on the stage with the democratic district and city committees, and many well-known Fourth district democrats. Major Lasser made an address, expressing his gratitude for the honor. Gov. Swanson also spoke.

Oil Cloth Works Destroyed.

Camden, N. J., June 16.—Fire at Farr & Bailey's oil cloth works, Pine street, this city, this morning, which originated in the coating building, from spontaneous combustion, caused a loss of \$40,000, covered by insurance. There are seventeen buildings in the plant, covering about five acres. The good work of the firemen confined the fire to the coating building.

## Today's Telegraphic News.

Bloodshed Continues. St. Petersburg, June 16.—Three members of the duma have started for Bialystok for the purpose of inquiring into the origin of the anti-Jewish disturbances there. One of the party is a former procurator, while another is a Jew.

Berlin, June 16.—News has reached Jews here that the bloodshed in Bialystok continues. The official assurances that preventive measures would be taken immediately are misleading, as the local authorities at Bialystok are abetting the onslaught on the Hebrews. According to the news received here the anti-semitic fury of the mob is unprece dented and that it is really another Kishinev massacre. The mere killing does not satisfy the passion of the people, for torture of victims is added. Limbs are chopped off with axes, eyes gouged out, and skulls are battered in with iron rods and hammers. Wounded Jews are left in burning houses and children are thrown from windows. The members of gangs of Jew-baiters have pursued original methods in the killing of Jews. One of the gangs did not mutilate, but suffocated or strangled the victims, while another gang would drown the victims. Women have taken a prominent part in the rioting and Gentile women displayed a remarkable thirst for the blood of the Jewesses. Their excess in their fury are said to have been unspeakable.

Berlin, June 16.—The Vorwarts states that the banishment of political prisoners in Russia to Siberia is being carried on with even more than usual activity. During the month of May 7,000 exiles passed through Tseliabinsk, a town of Russia on the Trans-Siberian Railway, on their way to Siberia. Jews here positively deny the official Russian statement that the massacres of Bialystok were caused by the act of the Jews in throwing a bomb at a religious procession. The truth is that after the riots had continued for several hours, numbers of young Jews banded themselves together for self-defense. One band of eighteen barricaded themselves in a house on the outskirts of the city and defended themselves with guns and revolvers when a mob of 300 rioters attacked the house. The Jews fired from the windows upon the assailants until their ammunition was exhausted. They then threw boiling water and missiles of every sort on the heads of the rioters. The Jews were able to hold out for some time, but the mob after a siege won the victory. The rioters swarmed up the stairs of the house and butchered the defenders. They then went to a neighboring synagogue and killed nine Jewesses who had taken refuge there, murdering them in front of the altar. The German Jewish Association has sent emissaries to Bialystok to investigate the massacres there. A preliminary report from these investigators shows that over 200 persons have been killed and 450 wounded during the outbreaks. Local Jews have assured the emissaries that a complete investigation will show that there was far greater bloodshed than is indicated in this report. They repeat the declaration that the official statement to the effect that Jews started the trouble is a mere trick to hide the infamous anti-semitic outrages.

Warsaw, Poland, June 16.—The massacre at Bialystok continued throughout last night, according to information received here. The mob attacked patrols in the street, and there were many furious fights. The devastation continues uninterrupted. While the fighting was in progress the streets were lighted by the configuration of Jewish houses which had been fired by the rioters. Many persons were killed on both sides. The suburb of Bojary is reported to have been completely destroyed. The massacre is extending to the neighboring towns of Czarna, Wies, Lapy and Starosielec. It is feared that the growth of the riots will accelerate.

Odessa, June 16.—The Jews in Kishinev, Elizabethgrad, and Kremenchur have been thrown into a panic by the reports of the massacres at Bialystok. All the shops are closed and the military is patrolling the streets to prevent outbreaks.

Berlin, June 16.—The correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger at Bialystok states the number of persons killed during the massacre there were six hundred. St. Petersburg, June 16.—There is a persistent rumor in circulation that the Czar has already signed a decree dissolving the Duma, leaving the date of the order blank for the present. All parties have redoubled their activity. Following the lead of the constitutional democrats, who have declared their intention of remaining in session all summer, the labor party has now adopted a resolution declaring that it is impossible for it to rest until land reforms have been obtained.

The financial representative of the Evening Post at London, telegraphs his paper today that the situation in Russia has greatly disturbed financial conditions.

Debs's Savage Speech. Toledo, O., June 16.—"We shall use peaceful means as long as they are accessible to resist repression and to achieve our complete freedom, but if such means are taken from us, we will not hesitate to resort to those which circumstances may demand." Such was one resolution adopted by a mass meeting of about 1200 people held in protest of the Moyer-Haywood incident in Idaho last night. The meeting was called by the socialists and was addressed by Eugene V. Debs. After delineating the story of the Moyer-Haywood case he made an appeal to the working class to rise and act against the capitalists' advance. In his address he took occasion to pay sarcastic respects to Grover Cleveland, the United States Senate and Judge Grosscup, of Chicago. In speaking of Judge Grosscup he designated him as the man who disgraces the bench today and who was appointed by the influence of George M. Pullman, and was his tool. He called Cleveland "pompous Grover the First," and said that the United States Senate was a body of paid corporation lawyers. The meeting was most enthusiastic and the resolutions demanding a speedy and fair trial of the imprisoned miners or their release, in which the opening paragraph appears, was passed by a standing vote and wild excitement.

Members of Ice Trust Indicted. Columbus, O., June 16.—The agitation here for the past month on the subject of the control of the ice market and ice prices bore fruit last night, when the grand jury, after a session lasting for more than two weeks, returned eighteen indictments against prominent members of the ice trust. Although the names

of the persons and corporations indicted have been withheld from the public pending arrests, it is said that twelve individuals and six corporations have been caught under the provisions of the Valentine anti-trust law, and half a dozen individuals jointly indicted with the corporations on the same charge.

Cloudburst. Saratoga, June 16.—A cloudburst accompanied by rain, thunder and lightning visited this section for about five hours, beginning shortly after 2 o'clock this morning. Saratoga Lake lowlands cannot be seen, and all other lowlands are submerged from three to five feet. Many bridges disappeared and vast columns of roaring waters gullied rural highways.

Reports of widespread destruction are being received from substantially all the outlying towns. In Saratoga Springs alone the damage will aggregate many thousands of dollars. Several inches of rain fell, furnishing a record that is almost unprecedented for this region.

More Earthquake Shocks.

San Francisco, June 16.—Four distinct earthquake shocks were felt in this city and Oakland last night, the first two being felt at 9:30 and the other two at 10:05. No damage was done. The movements were from west and east and were several seconds duration. Oakland felt the shock plainly. The audience at the Liberty theatre, which is supplied with a temporary tin roof, had quite a scare. The audience was frightened, but the leading man reassured them. No one left the playhouse, and there was no further interruption of the performance.

Death of Elderly Woman.

Lynn, Mass., June 16.—After living 104 years during which time she hardly knew what it was to be ill, Mrs. Jane Mansfield, the oldest woman in Massachusetts, died yesterday at her late home, the Graves House, the oldest house in the city. On November 12, 1823, Mrs. Mansfield, then Miss Jane Goodridge, was married to Matthew Mansfield. Her husband died in 1860. Mrs. Mansfield leaves one son and three daughters.

New York Stock Market.

New York, June 16.—There was further depression in the stock market all through the first hour, and prices were generally carried to the lowest range reached so far of this decline. Traders supposed to be well informed, with regard to the source of the selling, said that all indications pointed to James R. Keene as being back of the present pressure. In the later dealings the market improved and the prices recovered a large part of the losses sustained in the first hour.

Fleets in Mimic Warfare.

Following the declaration of "war" Thursday in London, the two fleets, the "red" (British), commanded by Admiral Sir Arthur Wilson and Lord Charles Beresford, and consisting of 235 warships, and the "blue" (enemy), commanded by Vice Admiral Sir William May, composed of 90 men-of-war, have been actively engaged. The "enemy" lost nine torpedo-boat destroyers and a gunboat in the course of an hour's attack on Portsmouth yesterday morning, according to the ruling of the umpires. The blue fleet's flotilla attempted to rush the boom and blow up the mines in the fairway leading to the warship anchorage, but the tremendous fire of the defenders, it was estimated, utterly annihilated the flotilla of the blue fleet. An attack on Sheerness was similarly beaten off, and subsequently the red battleships and cruisers in the Mersey steamed out to try and capture the raiders or drive them back to their base, at Berehaven, Ireland.

The searchlight service appears to have been most effective, giving ample notice of the approach of the raiders.

Mr. Bryan Sails for Stockholm.

William J. Bryan sailed from St. Petersburg for Stockholm, yesterday afternoon. He devoted the last day of his stay in St. Petersburg to a call on Premier Goremykin, with whom he had an hour's talk, and to another visit to the lower house of parliament, where he remained throughout the morning session.

For a time Mr. Bryan was the center of attraction in the lobby of the House, holding a regular reception of members of parliament who were anxious to be presented. Deputations of Jews and Poles wanted him to define his attitude on questions affecting them, and he was besieged by foreign and Russian correspondents anxious to secure his views on the outcome of the parliamentary struggle there.

But beyond an expression of profound interest in the fight the Russian people were making for liberty and the deep impression made upon him by the Russian parliament, Mr. Bryan declined to make a statement.

Meat Killed Kaffirs.

A fresh lot of questions relating to the Chicago meat-packing disclosures are being prepared for presentation in the British House of Commons next week. Michael Hicks-Beach, son of the former Chancellor of the Exchequer, will ask War Secretary Haldane to inform the House of the quantity of Chicago canned meat supplied to the troops in South Africa during the late war and what proportion of enteric deaths ought more properly to have been ascribed to "optomine poisoning."

Another question is based on the discovery in the dining room of the House of Commons of a box marked "Armour's" (St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City) chickens. Frederick E. Smith, unionist, will inquire what portion of the food supplied to the members of the House comes from Chicago.

There was an incidental mention of canned meats in the course of yesterday's inquiry into the South African war stores scandals. Evidence was given to the effect that army officers sold 20,000 cases of canned meats, including the Armour brand, Helmut brand and Mitchell's brand, to a contractor for 2 cents a pound. The contractor complained that the meats were bad and returned the cases.

The officer who sold the canned meats testified that he subsequently ordered the "Blitz to be dumped into the sea," and much of it afterward floated ashore and was picked up by Kaffirs, who ate it, with the result that a number of them died of ptomaine poisoning.

The sworn statement of the manufacturers protects you from opiates in Kennedy's Luxative and Laxative. Sold by W. F. Freighton & Co., 401 King street.

Sumner prices on coal. See our advertisement.

W. A. Smoot & Co.

## Official.

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the granting by the City Council of Alexandria, to the person or corporation heretofore to be ascertained in the manner prescribed by law, of the right to furnish electricity for light, heat, power and any other general purpose to the City of Alexandria and to the inhabitants thereof, and to erect, construct and maintain the necessary poles and fixtures and to run wires on, over, under and along the streets, public alleys, bridges, parks and other public ways and places in the City of Alexandria, for the purpose of supplying electricity.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Alexandria, Virginia:

Section 1. That there shall be granted in the manner prescribed in an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved May 20, 1903, the rights and privileges on, over, under and along the streets, public alleys, bridges, parks and other public ways and places in the City of Alexandria, which are embodied in the following draft of an ordinance:

Section 1. That there shall be granted in the manner prescribed in an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved May 20, 1903, the rights and privileges on, over, under and along the streets, public alleys, bridges, parks and other public ways and places in the City of Alexandria, which are embodied in the following draft of an ordinance:

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